

Ho! comvades, see the starry flag, broad wav-He: comrades, mark the tender light on dear emblem sproad. Our father's blood has ballowed it; 'tis par

their renown,
And palsied be the catiff hand would plack its

Murrah! hurrah! it is our home, where'er the We win with thee the victory, or in thy shad-

WAYNESBURG, PA.

6. K. BVANS. Editor & Proprietor

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1863

UNION STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR: ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: DANIEL AGNEW. OP BEAVER COUNTY.

We have placed at our mast head today, the names put in nomination by the Union State Convention, at Pittsburgh, on Thursday last, Andrew G. Curris Supreme Judge.

The whole proceedings of the Convention were interesting, but are too extenan abstract.

Gen. C. P. Markle, Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order. Hon. Elward McPherson was

Hon. H. D. Mixwell and Hon. Gec. V. Lawrence were placed in nomination us here, we will be quietly on our way " for Temporary Chairman. Upon taking the yeas and mays, Maxwell receive that notwithstanding all the assaults ed 75 votes and Lawrence 45. Mr. made upon the people of the State-all Maxwell was then declared temporary the assaults made upon the authorities-Chairman, and on taking the chair made the following remarks :

ADDRESS OF JUDGE MAXWELL.

Gentlement of the Convention : I thank you -most heartily thoult you- for the high imed upon me; and as my duties will be por f, because they appertum only to use organization of this Concention, so my romacks shall be very brief, for I have only the desire to go to the work of the Convention

I desire to say a few words to you. and then commence the duti a devolving upon me. I need not speak of the importance of the great contest which is to come off in October. I need not speak to you of the great which the United States of America is ded to ballot, with the following result engaged, and of which the State of Penn- -on the first ballot : Curtin, 95 ; sylvania forms so important a part. But I do say, that, teeling as I do, and knowing, as you do, the importance of that struggle, and the importance of this can- from Greene county voting for Moore.) vas, I feel satisfied that this Convention will now enter upon its duties, and will continue in the performance of these duties with an everingle to the good of the country, and to the good of the glorious old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania .-

[Applause.]
We have met, gentlemen of the Convention, under a broad but a most excellent call. These are not times for mere party issues. These are not times for mere party politics. But in this great struggle going on-in which these miserable rebels are seeking to destroy the best Government that ever existed, it is ing. right and proper that, as there are and can be no neutrals-is there can be but two parties-one for the Union and of the Union shall come in Convention and select their candidate under such a call as we have. And I feel satisfied that the selection which this Convention will make, will be one that will redound to the horior of the Commonwealth, and

ensure success. [Applause.] Pennsylvania, in this great struggle, has been true to her history and her heritage. She has freely lavished her sons, treasure and blood, and I am satisfied that she will be equally true in the votes which she will give next October to sustain the country-sustain the Commonwealth, and to sustain those sons that are now battling for all that is dear to us all. [Applause.]

such will be the result, I desire now to take up the performance of the short daties devolving upon me. I only ask-I only desire and I know it is not necesnction of this Convention, from its very commencement to its very close, "union and harmong" be our watchword; that no word be spoken-that no speech be made that will hereafter give cause for regret. But when we separate, we separate a united band, and return to our homes, there to work zealonsly and intelligently for the success of the gentlemen whom we shall place in nomination for the high offices of Governor of the Commenwealth and Judge of the Supreme

charge the brief duties devolving upon me, and then give way to the permanent organization of this Convention. [Ap-

A con nittee of nine men were appourted to report upon contested seats. A committee consisting of one from Richmond prisons and give a doleful ac-guelt Senatorial District, was appointed count of the wretched state of affairs at them for miles and miles, until in desperon permanent organizations. (Among that do med city. Assert about with the presentation of the contract of the cont

whom we find the name of Ezra M. SATeas, delegate from Greene county. A committee of nine was apprinted to

of the Convention. The Convention thee adjourned till alf past three P. M.

APTERNOON SESSION The Convention re-assembled at the

ted seats reported. The committee on permanent organinumber of Vice Presidents and Secretaname of HIRAM SMITH, delegate from on assuming the chair, spoke as follows :

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT LEMUEL TODD. Gentlemen of the Convention : I would be wanting in common sensibility if I failed which govern deliberative bodies is very limited. I shall have of course and of necessity to throw myself upon your cour-

The trust reposed in your hands is a grave and transcendent one. It lays are situated at this moment perilously .-The life of the nation is struck at, and it is the duty of every loyal man-every man who loves his country and its institutions, to stand by the constituted authorities in their efforts to crush this hell-born rebellion. [Applause]
In the presence of this great issue,

should walk united, forgetting self in our desire to promote the great public good. Now in approaching the duties which for Governor, and Daniel Agnew for one desire, and that is to select candidates who are worthy our principles—worthy of our party. Laying aside personal grief and grievances, let us do the best we can for our cause and country, sive for our columns. The following is and having done that, let us go home and labor for its success. No matter who may be selected-no matter who may be desired, or who succeed.

I trust harmony and peace may reign appointed Secretary, who called the ness of the Convention will be done derstandingly. Every one should thorness of the delegates. over our deliberations. I trust the busicharged all the duties which have called home, to meet again in October next at the ballot box, and let the world know with promptness and good judgment the great common heart beats true to the Stars and Stripes, [applause,] and that we will triumph. [Applause.]

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for Govnor. The following nominations were

Hon. A. G. Curtin, Centre. Hon. John Covode, Westmoreland. Hon. John P. Penney, Allegbeny. Hon. Henry D. Moore, Philadelphia. Hon. John J. Pearson, Dauphin. F. Carrol Breyster, Esq., Philad'a. Hon. James Veech, Favette.

The names of Covode and others were ithdrawn, and the Convention procee-Moore, 17; Penney, 16; Moorhead, 1; Brewster, 3. Total 131. (The delegates Curtin having a majority of all the

Nominations were then received for Supreme Judge. The following persons

otes cast, was declared to be the nomi-

were placed in nomination : Daniel Agnew, of Beaver. Thomas E. Franklin, of Lancaster. Mathew Ewing, of Fayette. Andrew Thompson, of Philadelphia John Scott, of Huntingdon. Adjourned until 9 o'clock in the even-

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session, the names of one against it-it is right that the friends Franklin, Ewing, Thompson and Scott, were withdrawn, and there remaining no by acclamation. The resolutions, which will be found

> elsewhere, were then read and adopted, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

The Convention was large and mainly harmonious, and did its business with unusual dispatch, and, we think, did it well. Gov. Curtin, by his goodness of heart, indomitable energy and superior statesmanship, during the trying times of his term of office, has won for himself and deservedly, a name high up in the Then, gentlemen, feeling satisfied that galaxy of the great men of the age. He will figure in history as one among the most patriotic and influential of loval Governors. He has been tried and found sary to make the expression, that in the equal to the emergency. The people

> Judge Agnew is an able jurist, and a most excellent man, and will receive the hearty support of all good Union men, and will be elected beyond a peradventure.

PAROLED SOLDIERS .- For the past two or three weeks, squads of paroled soldiers have been passing through here aimost daily. They are principally of the 116th ged in the persuit of Morgan's forces Ohio and 3d West Virginia Regiments, els through/Ohio many of the prisoners who were taken prisoner at Winchester captured they refused to release until during the defeat and retreat of Gen'l. they promised to vote for VALLANDEG-Milroy. They are direct from the HAM in the coming election. Several of

appropriate the state of the st

Good News from "Old Kaintnek !"

Kentucky stands firm-Umon to the core. At the late election, held on Mondraft resolutions expressive of the sense day Aug. 3d inst., the Union Victory was complete. The Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe the "Democratic" candidate for Governor, is of the same style of Democracy as Vallandigham of Ohio, Seymour of New York and Woodward of tated hour. The Committee ou contes. Pennsylvania. He is one of the "simon pure," copperhead stripe of Democracy -a thorough bred pro-slavery Constization reported for President, LEMUEL tutionalist. He is just such a man as the Topp, of Cumberland, and the usual "first water" Democracy of Greene county would delight to honor as a 'paries, among the former of whom, the triot jar excellent. But the Unionist of Kentucky thought differently. They Greene county, appears. Mr. Todd up. adjudged him a sympathizer-a pro-rebel -and treated him accordingly. Notwithstanding the secession journals of Kentucky nided by the copperhead journals of the North, made every possito express my gratitude for the honor ble use of the Emancipation Proclamawhich it has pleased you to confer upon tion to prejudice the minds of a prome. As my acquaintance with the rules slavery people, and denounced Col.

Bramlette, the Union candidate as a Republican-abolitionist, yet Kentucky, true tesy and forbearance, and simply prom- to her instincts, and to make certainty of ise that I will endeavor honestly to do a loyal Governor double sure, elected Bramlette by an overwhelming majority. So far as known, the members of upon your consciences to see that it is Congress elect are all sound, uncondidischarged gravely and honestly. We tional Union men, which is a glorious tion of the next National Congress be-

yond a doubt. The State Legislature, it is to be inferred is largely Union, so that Kentucky is saved from the machinations of foes, in high places, within. The land of the immortal Clay still keeps step to the music of the Union. One by one the have convened you here, you have but Southern States are being reduced from the blightning influence of slavery and the curse of treason.

> The Convention Next Saturday. We hope to see a full Convention of carnest Union delegates at the Court House, at 1 o'clock, on Saturday next. who shall come up prepared to enter into the deliberations of the Convention unto come before the Convention in advance, so that he will be ready to act The sole object of the Convention is to enhance the best interests of the county. and it should be the aim of every dele-

Union triumph. Look up these men. UNQUESTIONABLE. - The man who boasts that he would rather vote for Jeff. Davis than Abe Lincoln or Andy Curtin undoubtedly tells the truth. Such a fellow would rather vote for old Jeff. than "any other man."

gate to have such men placed in nomi-

Important War Order. WAR DEPARTMENT. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Washington, July 31, 1863.

General Orders, No. 252 .- The following order of the President is published for the information and government of

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, July 30, 1863.

It is the duty of every government to give protection to its citizens, of whatever class, color or condition, and especially those who are duly organized as soldiers in the public service. The law of nations and the usages and customs of war, as carried on by civilized powers, permit no distinction as to color in the treatment of prisoners of war as public enemics. To sell or enslave any captured per on, on account of his color, and for no off nee against the laws of war, is a relapse into barbarism and a crime against the civilization of the age. The Government of the United States will give the same protection to all its soldiers, and if the enemy shall sell or en playe any one because of his color, the offence thall be purished by retaliation upon the enemy's p isoners in our po-session. It is therefore ordered that for opposition Judge Agnew was nominated every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war, a rebel soldier shall be executed; and for every one enslaved by the enemy or sold into slavery, a rebel soldier shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and continged at such labor until the other shall be released and receive the treatment due to a pri-oner of war.

[Signed] ABRYHAM LINCOLN. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. Tow: SEED, Adjutant Gen. Kentucky Election.

Of the Union triumph in Kentucky, the Cincinnati Gazette says :

Through the ballot box the Union men of Kentucky have spoken, and by the decisive majority of twenty to twenty-five thousand, the estimate at Frankfort last night, they have elected their ticket appreciate his efficient and invaluable This is a gratifying result, creditable to services to the State and Nation, and the men of Kentucky who stand by the will re-elect him. people of the nation. It is all the more gratifying because a different result was apprehended; and because the success of the so called Democratic ticket would have led to civil war, in which rivers of blood would have been shed, and the State devastated by fire and sword.

Blectionearing for Vallandingham.

Many of the officers w no were engaation the promise was at length extorted. RESCLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNION STATE CONVENTION AT PITTSBURGH.

AUG. 57H, 1863. Mr. McVeigh, Chairman of the Com-mittee on Resolutions, presented the fol-

lowing report: The loyal men of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled, disclaiming all partizanship, and knowing no cause but that of the country, declare for them-

selves and their constituents. 1st Their inflexible purpose to main tain, by every necessary effort, service and sacrifice, the National Union, as the first, the highest, the most solemn and the most overshadowing of all political

cause, was conceived in wickedness, organized in perjury, and developed by reckless violence, is stained with every crime, and detestible in means, and internal in purpose, must be suppressed by the people of the United States, at the destruction of whose liberties and the overthrow of whole free institutions it is impiously aimed.

3d. That in the momentous contest now waging there are, and can be but rebellion would have sunk under the staggering blows dealt it at Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

4th. That wholly without sympathy against a free Republican Government.

liberties to their keeping.

5th. That Abraham Lincoln, nation as will best conduce to a true these dark days of civil war has won We thought this a strange way of do for himself the affections and regard ing, as we had came out to fight, and reof the American people, and always treat did not go well with those who bearing himself clear in his high of had never before experienced it. But the Union, and kept our honor un- in our flight, for in less than four hours tarnished throughout the world, and after we left, twenty two tnousand rebeis to him and his administration, its princi- under Gen's. Ewell and Early, advanced husiastic support.

and navies of the republic, the thanks of and men. We staved in Maryland but a grateful people for their unselfish and a very few days, when we again returned heroic valor; that we mourn for those to our old camp, where we now are enjoy-who have sealed in their blood their de- ing ourselves as best we can in an open votion to their country, and will cherish field, with nothing but rudely constructtheir memories tenderly and proudly; ed bunks to shelter us from the wind and while to the glorious survivers we give rain. But notwithstanding all this, our the assurance that the last dollar and the last life shall be given to reinforce health of our company is very good con-them until the old flag floats in final sidering the hard duty we have been

7th Resolved, That Governor Curtin. by the effective support he has given the Federal Government in the prosecution of the war, and his vigilant care for our soldiers alike in the field, the camp and the hospital, has given Pennsylvania a proud pre-eminence among the loyal her loyal citizens, and in placing him again in nomination, we but give ex-

soldier and the favorite of the people.

as enunciated in the declaration by President Monroe, that there shall be n Governmental affairs upon this conti-

10th. Resolved, That, in Hon. Daniel Agnew, we present an accomplished jurist, a pure patriot, and a loyal citizen le will adorn the highest judicial tribu nal of the Commonwealth, and givea Iditional security to the rights of person and property.

The resolutions were unanimously Mr. Heichhold, of Jefferson, offered the following, which was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That the bold and determin ed stand taken by the Administration, in summarily arresting persons found to be guilty of traitors practices, merits our hearty commendation, and that in performing this part of its military duties where necessary for public safety, we pledge it our hearty co-operation

Election of U. S. Senators. WHERLING. Aug. 4.—The joint session of the West Virginia Legislature. to-day elected Waltman T. Willey, of Morgantown, and P. G. Vanwinkle, of The former on the first bailot, and the latter on the sixth.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

IN CAMP NEAR HEDGEVILLE,) Berkly County, Va., July 28, '63. Dear Republican: After a long silence on my part, I again take up my pen to let you know where we are, and what we have been doing for some time past. Thinking perhaps that some of your readers would be interested in our movements, and also in the welfare of the brave boys of our commund. I well know the light in which letters from the army are viewed by some of our noble friends at home ; but waiving all this, I write, conscious of the truthfulness of all I atter. Responsible myself for all I 2d. That the rebellion which threatens the existence of the Union was without that may be said to the contrary by those who know nothing of what I write.

To give a description of everything that has transpired since we left camp at New Creek, would require more time and space than I can consume at present, all live in hopes that ere long there will therefore I will but give a brief synopsis:

We left camp on the 4th of July, that day rendered sacred to every true American heart by the sacre l reco'lections that cluster, and shall ever cluster, around two parties, viz: the one which firmly the boys all received a plentiful supply sustains the constituted authorities of the of green backs from the hands of that and in protecting the principles upon On the 6th, we proceeded on the Nation- breathing the free air of the "Old Keyties of the nation in enforcing the laws, dared to invade the sacred soil of the parent of mobs, the enemy of order and was with great anxiety that we moved But I will forbear, for so vile a thing is participant of treason, a class whose forward, hoping to share in the strife, detestible practices not only give "aid and assist in annihilating the rebel host. and comfort" to the common enemy, but as confessed in Richmond, light up these days of rebel darkness and disas.

How we were disappointed, and why, we leave for the historian's pen to tell.

We lay a few days at Hanover, until the ter, and actually stimulate them to re- troops were rested, and then moved on ly columns of your paper in camp, I subnewed and desperate efforts to recruit to Fairview, in the vicinity of the beauseribe myself yours, their armies, and to whom is this day tiful village of Clear Spring. Here we justly chargeable whatever of vitality the could hear the roar of the cannon of the rebellion possesses, and whatever of ca- two contending armies, and even the lamity or affliction the further protraction rattle of the musketry, and from the top of the contest may involve. But for of the mountain could be seen the flash Northern sympathizers, and the hopes of the murderous guns. I will not attheir treas mable existance inspired, the tempt to describe the anxiety with which our men wished to be led to the conflict. ion, 296 : Wickliffe, D., 21. For Con-We were confident that the enemy could not escape, as the bridges had all been 4th. That wholly without sympathy destroyed, and the river was too full, as Bramlete, 353; Wickliffe, 3. Congress, for the men who have made this war we foully hoped, to be forded; but in Walsworth, Union, 312; Brown, 21. against a free Republican Government, this we were disappointed, for when we Lexington—Bramlete, 618; Wickliffe, or for the system of human bondage, in did move, and came near to Williamswhose interest it was instigated or the port we found no enemy to fight. But 12. Georgetown—Bramlete, 349; cause of despotic principles to which it to our chagrin and disappointment, we Wickliffe, 355; Clay, 305; Backner, 299; is now devoted, this Convention declares found our wary foe had escaped across Boyle, 13. Nicholasville—Bramlete, all engaged therein, while so engaged, to the river, and were safe in dixie. We 152; Wickliffe, 2; Clay, 127; Buckner be worthy only of our patriotic hate; then immediately moved back to Cherry and in like spirit we denounce as doubly Run Ford, where we crossed the river, 19; Coyle, 16. Cynthiana—Bramlete 135; Wickliffe, 87. Congress, Menzies, recreant, and base these residents of and proceeded to the place we now occu | Dem., 174; Smith, Union, 100; Covingthe loyal States who tolerate this treason, py. Here we remained for a few days, ton-Bramlete, 1,358; Wickliffe, 59 would affiliate with armed traitors, and scouting the country for miles around, Congress, Smith, 1,331. Menzies, 55; again surrender our government and and taking several prisoners, skirmish

ing with the enemy's pickets, &c. On the evening of the 2 th, we were President of the United States, by his forced to fall back to Maryland on dou trict. discharge of his most onerous duties in ble quick, as the enemy was a lyancing. fice, has maintained the integrity of we found we had been none too sudden ples and its policy, we give our hearty on two different roads, and arrived on approval, and pledge an earnest and en- the very ground which we had left -Gen. Kelly, I think, deserves great 6th That we tender to the gallant praise for this timely movement, and it sons of Pennsylvania now in the armies is given to him lavishly by both officers boys are in the best of spirits, and the forced to perform for the last few months. They are all willing and anxious to be led against the foe, and I well know that when the chance occurs, our boys will give a good account of themselves.

But during all our wanderings, altho' we did not get into a general engagament with the chemy, we would not have States, and himself, to the thanks of all | you imagine that our cavalry did nothing at all. While at Hancock, the Washington Cavalry, under their intreppression to the spontaneous wishes of the | id leader, Capt. A. J. Greenfield, made Commonwealth he has se ved so well to a successful reconnoissance, capturing present, for their suffrages, a patriotic 19 prisoners, 14 wagons, and about 40 statesman, who is alike the friend of the horses. These, too, he captured from a vastly superior force, charging them 8th. Resolved, That the amendments with the sabre in the most gallant style, proposed to the Constitution, in giving killing several of the enemy, and wounour soldiers in the field the right of suf- ding a great many. His own loss was frage, merits our hearty approval, and two wounded, but not seriously. Great receive our united support, and honor is due the noble Captain and his that we recommend the conventions of men for their heroic conduct. Captain loyal men throughout the State to pledge Greenfield has commanded our cavalry all candidates for the Legislature to vote since we left camp, and a more brave or it.

Oth. Resolved, That we hereby declare vice does not afford. He has the love ing well. We know that anxiety is felt our unalterable attachment to the and esteem of all the men under him, doctrines of the fathers of the Republic, and he shows himself well qualified for any position however high in military Lieut. Hart, of the Ringgold Cavinterference by a European power, with alry, was attacked by a vastly superior force while on a reconnoissance near Williamsport. Though two or three times he was almost entirely surrounded. he cut his way through them by a succession of brilliant dashes, holding them at bay, and finally driving them from the One or two of his men were severely wounded, but hopes are entertained of their recovery. After crossing the river, our cavalry made a successful reconnoissance in the direction of Martinsburg, driving in the enemy's pickets, 49 or 50 strong, capturing 17 of them with their horses and arms, charging them to within two miles of their camp. The prisoners belonged to the famous Hamp- army had crossed the Rappahannock, ton Legion, from South Carolina and Georgia, and from a part of General Stuart's command.

A great many deserters are coming into our lines daily, and the woeful tales from the army to-night show the utter they tell us, give us an insight into the falsity of the situation thus presumed on situation of affairs in rebeldom. They all say that the raid into Pennsylvania was one of necessity, as they have been on half rations for months, and sometimes they do not even get that. They Parkersburg, United States Senator. to fight even against hope; for instance, visit. To day all is quiet. the day before he was captured an order as published here.

was read to their regiment contradicting The people here tell us (and they are good, sound Union people,) that the ones that came to our cump here after in Stono Inlet. fell back to gliard their wagon trains,we left, would pick up and eat pieces of hard tack that had been trampled under foot by our boys; and one woman said New York, Aug. 4.—The Richmond she saw one of them scrape pieces of Willy has the following: bread out of a barrel of slop, and cat it. Montgomery, July 29.—The funeral of the late Win. L. Yancey took place this believed by some, they will call them afternoon,

I know not where we will go, or when we will move from here; but everything indicates a movement of some kind in a few days. The rebels are now all be-yond Winchester, and it is hard to predict which way we will move. But we be that general move, long looked for, and anxiously prayed for by all-that is toward home

A word more, and then I close. I got a letter a few days ago from a friend it. We proceeded to Cumberland, where asking me what the soldiers think of the copperheads. I thought Lee's raid into Pennsylvania had killed Copperheadism, nation in enforcing all the laws thereof, ever welcome visitor, the Paymaster .- but if it has not, if there is still one man which the government rests, and is, al road to Hancock, where we arrived stone," who still deserves that name, let therefore, at once the party of law, of on the evening of the 7th. It was at me say to him that he is an enemy to the liberty, and of patriotism; the other this time that Meade was contending soldier, and the soldier hates him with a which cripples the constituted authori- with the legions of Lee, who had rashly more bitter hatred than he does his open enemy in the South. I have heard hunsecuring the safety and preserving the 'Old Keystone,' and was striving to plant dreds of soldiers say that they would consummation and places the organiza- life of the nation, and is, therefore, the the traitors flag within her precincts. It rather shoot a copperhead than a secesh. not worth the comment. And their day is not far distant, yea, the time is hastening when they will wish they had never been born.

Hoping soon to see some of the friend-

The Election in Kentneky.

CINCINNATI, Aug, 3 .- The election in Kentucky, as far as known, passed off quietly, the following returns have been received:

Paris-For Governor, Bramlete, Un gress, Clay, Union, 306; Buckner, Dem., 22 ; Boyle, Union, 1. Maysville, Leathers, 29 The Union majority in the State will be about 20,000. Brutus Clay is certainly elected in Ashland Dis-

Louisville, Aug. 3 .- The election of State officers passed off quietly to-day. Bramlete's majority over Wickliffe for Governor is 2.380. Majority for Congress over Wolf 2:500. The neighborhood district, as far as heard from give large Union majorities.

From Gen. Meade's Army.

New York Aug. 5 .- The Herald has the following:—RAPPAHANNOCK STATION,
Va., Aug. 4.—A force of the enemy's cavalry, with artillery, attacked General Buford's pickets this atternoon at 3 o'clock and drove them back a mile, when the General went forward with the 1st briga le of his division under Col. Chapman, and the second under Gen. Merril, drove them back beyond Brandy Station, establishing our picket lines for the night half a mile farther out than before. Our loss was one killed and two or three wounded.

Treason of Jas. Buchanan Confirmed. Sr. Louis, August 5 .- The Demograf's Vicksburg special of the 30th says :-In the late advance upon Jackson letters were captured confirming treason of James Buchanan. His replies to Davis confirm General Scott's accusations .-The rebel Gen. Rowen died of bysentry a few days ago. In the late operations against Jackson, Gen. Sherman' lost about 1,000 men. Our army is now undergoing complete re organization .-Gen. Herron's division at Natchez destroyed an immense amount of rebel stores, and captured a large quantity of salt, from Louisiana for Lee's army, and a great number of cattle from Texas.

All Working Well at Charleston New York, Aug. 5 .- A Charleston etter of the 31st says the last day of July passed away with everything promising success, though perhaps not as soon ing well. We know that anxiety is felt in Charleston for the safty of the city. Last week there were hanging from the parapet of Samter as a protection to the walls, lines of cotton bales. It told us plainly that fifteen inch shot were equal to its destruction, but the coton bales are now gone, set on fire as they were by their own guns. They were obliged to take them down, and are now piled into se orched heads behind the Fort. Everything betokens a fearfulness on the part of the rebels here, which is very encouraging to us.

All Quiet on the Rappahannock. New York, August 5 .- The World's Washington dispatch contains the fol-

lowing: One of the evening papers here, in an article on the military situation, says our and that if an engagement was not progressing it was at least imminent, though it is thought Lee's probable retreat to Richmond might prevent it. Advices paper yesterday.

A reconnoitering force under Stuart crossed the river and attacked some of our forces at Warrenton. They were driven back after a slight skirmish, are deluded by their offigers, and incited without obtaining the object of their one of the pusoners we took, said that forces have crossed the Rappahannock None of our

Union Yessels at Cha ricston. the fall of Vicksburg Also that they Fourness Monnor, Aug. 3d.—The were not defeated in Pennsylvania, but Charleston Courier of the 8th says there

Wm. L. Yancey Dead--- Jno. B. Floyd III.

believed by some, they will care not, I sensation stories, &c., but I care not, I The Wing, of August 1st, says that know them to be so. I write what I John B. Floyd is very ill, and not expected to recover.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons concerned, that the following Executors. Administrators and Guardand here ordered their several accounts to be published for settlement at September Term, 1805, and that said accounts will be filed according to law, and presented to the Orphan's Court of said county, and State of Pennsylvania, at said Term, on Wednesday, the 23d of September, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for confirmation and allowance.

N. B. Sald accounts must be on-file thirty N. B. Said accounts must be on file thirty days preceeding the sitting of said Court.—
Those upon whom citations have been issued, will please file their accounts and saye trouble. Final account of Andrew Johnson, Administrator of Phenius H. Johnson, dec'd.
The account of Donley, Esq., Administrator of Jane Watson, dec'd.
The account of Daniel Donley, Esq., Administrator of Hannah Watson, dec'd.
The account of John Scott, Admir of Isaac McCullough, la'e of Jackson the dec'd.
The account of William Cosgray, Administrator upon the estate of J. T. Crosgray, deceased.
The account of Sarah Johnson and David

The account of Sarah Johnson and David Johnson, Executors of Joseph B John-son, who was Adm'r of William Johnson-

The account of E M. Sayers, Administrator of George Thomas, deceased.

The account of Wm. Carpenter, Administrator upon the estate of J. Knight, jr, dec'd.

The partial account of of Peter Shape and E-lizabeth Shape, Executors of John Shape,

Waynesburg, August 11, 1863.

HOW ARE YOU CONSCRIPT?

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

STORE. DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

JOSIAH PORTER. Porter's Old Stand, Opposite Wilson's Brick Building,

Waynesburg, Va. THE UNDERSIGNED would call the atten-I tion of the public to his splendid stock of new and fashionable goods, which he is now

LOWEST CASH PRICES His assortment is excellent, comprising all varieties of la lies and mm's dress gools.

Prints of all kinds. D laines, Muslins, Silks,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Hoopskirts, Ho-siery, Gloves, all sorts of Fancy Goods, &c. Also a complete variety of GROCERIES AND HARDWARE. And in fact any article of merchandise desired

JOSIAH PORTER Waynesburg, Pa., Aug. 11, 1863.-1y.

THE DRAFT.

PROVOST MARSHALL'S OFFICE, 24TH DISTRICT OF PENN'A. New Brighton, Pa., July 20, '63. For the information of the public the following sections of "AN ACT FOR ENROLLING AND CALLING OUTTHE NATIONAL FORCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," approved March 8d, 1863, are published with notice that the same will be ENFOR

RESISTING THE DRAFT.

RESISTING THE DRAFT.

Sec. 25. That if any person shall "resist any draft" of men enrolled under this act into the service of the United States, or shall counsel, or aid any person to resist any such draft, or shall assault or obstruct any officer in making such draft, or in the performance of any service in relation thereto, or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, or shall counsel any drafted men not to appear at the place of rendezvous, or willfully "dissuade them from the performance of their miliary duty" as required by law such person suade them from the performance of their mil-itary duty" as required by law, such person-shall be subject to summary arrest by the Pro-vost Marshal, and kept in confinement antill the draft is completed, after which he shall be delivered to the civil authorities, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by impris-onment not exceeding two years, or by both-of said punishments.

of said punishments.

HARBORING DESERTERS. SEC. 24. That every person, not subject to the rules and articles of war, who shall procure, or entice, or attempt to procure or en-tice, a soldier in the service of the United States, to desert: or who shall harbor, conceal, or States, to desert; or who shall harbor, conceal, or give employment to a deserter, or carry him away, or aid in carrying him away, knowing him to be such; or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, equipments, ammunition, uniform, clothing, or any part thereof, and any Captain or commanding officer of any ship, or vessel, or any superintendent, or conductor of any railroad, or any public conveyance, carry-ing away any such soldier as one of his crew. or otherwise, knowing him to have descree, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined, at the discretion of any conviction, be fined, at the discretion of any Court having cognizance of the same, in any sum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, and he shall be imprisoned not exceeding two, years, nor less than six months.

JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
Capt. and Provost Marshal 22d District Pa.
Waynesburg, August 4, 1863.

Fayette County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the mem-bers of the Fayette County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, that the annual election

TWENTY-ONE MANAGERS

for said company for the ensuing years will lie.
held at the office of said company, at Uniontown, Favette county, Pa., on MONDAY,
the 7th DAY of SEPTEMBER next, between,
the hours of 1 and 6 o'c'ock, P. M., of said,
day. By order of the Board of Manugues.
W. D. BARCLAY, Secretary.
Wayneshury, August 4, 1863. Waynesburg, August 4, 1863,

For Sale.

O'NE HUNDRED barrels of Prime old Rve.
Whitskey for site. Address orders to Alfred Myers, Waynesburg, Pa., or Mahler Stand-ley, Whitely, Greene county, Pa., and they will receive prompt attention.